- (5) The application of the less restrictive income and resource methodologies permitted under this section must be consistent with the limitations and conditions on FFP specified in subpart K of this part.
 - (e) [Reserved]
- (f) State plan requirements. (1) The State plan must specify that, except to the extent precluded by §436.602 in determining financial eligibility of individuals, the agency will apply the cash assistance financial methodologies and requirements, unless the agency chooses to apply less restrictive income and resource methodologies, in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) If the agency chooses to apply less restrictive income and resource methodologies, the State plan must specify:
- (i) The less restrictive methodologies that will used; and
- (ii) The eligibility groups or groups to which the less restrictive methodologies will be applied.

[58 FR 4936, Jan. 19, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 43053, Aug. 22, 1994]

§ 436.602 Financial responsibility of relatives and other individuals.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, in determining financial responsibility of relatives and other persons for individuals under Medicaid, the agency must use the following financial eligibility requirements and methodologies.
- (1) Except for a spouse of an individual or a parent for a child who is under age 21 or blind or disabled, the agency must not consider income and resources of any relative as available to an individual.
- (2) In relation to individuals under 21 (as described in section 1905(a)(i) of the Act), the financial responsibility requirements and methodologies include considering the income and resources of parents or spouses whose income and resources would be considered if the individual under age 21 were dependent under the State's approved AFDC plan, whether or not they are actually contributed. These requirements and methodologies must be applied in accordance with provisions of the State's approved AFDC plan.
- (3) When a couple ceases to live together, the agency must count only the

- income and resources of the individual in determining his or her eligibility, beginning the first month following the month the couple ceases to live together.
- (b) The agency may apply income and resource methodologies that are less restrictive than the cash assistance methodologies as specified in the State plan in accordance with § 436.601(d).
 - (c) [Reserved]

[58 FR 4936, Jan. 19, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 43053, Aug. 22, 1994]

§436.604 [Reserved]

§ 436.606 [Reserved]

§ 436.608 Applications for other benefits.

- (a) As a condition of eligibility, the agency must require applicants and recipients to take all necessary steps to obtain any annuities, pensions, and retirement and disability benefits to which they are entitled, unless they can show good cause for not doing so.
- (b) Annuities, pensions, and retirement and disability benefits include, but are not limited to, veterans' compensation and pensions, OASDI benefits, railroad retirement benefits, and unemployment compensation.

 $[43\ \mathrm{FR}\ 45218,\ \mathrm{Sept.}\ 29,\ 1978.\ \mathrm{Redesignated}\ \mathrm{at}$ $58\ \mathrm{FR}\ 4937,\ \mathrm{Jan.}\ 19,\ 1993]$

§ 436.610 Assignment of rights to benefits.

- (a) As a condition of eligibility, the agency must require legally able applicants and recipients to:
- (1) Assign rights to the Medicaid agency to medical support and to payment for medical care from any third party:
- (2) Cooperate with the agency in establishing paternity and in obtaining medical support and payments, unless the individual establishes good cause for not cooperating, and except for individuals described in section 1902(1)(1)(A) of the Act (poverty level pregnant women), who are exempt from cooperating in establishing paternity and obtaining medical support and payments from, or derived from, the father of the child born out of wedlock; and